

In the Claims:

1. (original) Milling method for the production of structural components from materials that are difficult to machine by chip-cutting, while producing depressions with at least one sidewall, especially for the production of integral bladed rotors for gas turbines, whereby the depressions especially form flow channels and the sidewalls especially form blade surfaces, whereby a milling tool having a tool radius is rotationally driven about an axis of the milling tool in order to ensure a central rotation thereof, whereby a reference point of the milling tool preferably lying on the axis is moved on several curved paths, whereby the paths preferably comprise different curvatures, and whereby the milling tool is moved with a radial miller feed relative to the material on the paths, characterized in that the curvature in each path point of each path is determined in such a manner that an optimized circumferential contact of the milling tool is ensured for each path point.

2. (original) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the curvature in each path point of each path is determined in such a manner that for each path point a maximum permissible circumferential contact of the milling tool is not exceeded.

Claims 3 to 10 (canceled).